TELEGDY Kovats, L., Prof. (Budapest); LASZTITY, R. (Budapest)

Effect of additives on the elastic and plastic properties of bread crumbs. III. Effect of fats. Periodica polytechn chem 4 no.3:183-199 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Institute of Food Chemistry, Polytechnic University, Budapest.
(Bread) (Elasticity) (Plasticity)
(Fats) (Sunflower oil)

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo; SZILAS, Elemerne

Some food chemistry aspects of modern packaging technology.
Elelm ipar 14 no.7:193-198 Jl '60.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elelmiszerkemiai Tanszek.

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo; SZILASNE KELEMEN, Magda; ORSI, Ferenc

Some considerations on the permeability of plastic wrappings used for food packaging. Elelm ipar 14 no.12:355-358 D '60.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elelmiszerkemiai Tanszeke.

TELEGDY KOVATS, L. (Budapest XI, Muegyetem rakpart 3); KELEMEN SZILAS, M.(Mrs.) (Budapest, Muegyetem rakpart 3); ORSI, F. (Budapest, Muegyetem rakpart 3)

Some considerations on the permeability of plastic wrappings for packing food. Periodica polytechn chem 5 no.1:7-14 '61.

1. Department of Food Chemistry, Polytechnical University, Budapest.

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo, dr.

Prof. Kurt Taufel [illegible] 70. Elelm ipar 16 no.12:353-354 D '62.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akademikus; BRUCKNER, Gyozo, akademikus; LENGYEL, Bela; TELEGDY-KOVATS, Laszlo, a tudomanyok doktora; HARDY, Gyula, kandidatus; GERECS, Arpad, akademikus; FOLDI, Zoltan; WOLKOBER, Zoltan; TUDOS, Ferenc, kandidatus; PURMAN, Jeno; KRAUSZ, Imre, kandidatus; ERDEY, Laszlo, akademikus; SCHAY, Geza, akademikus

An account of the 1961 work of the Section of Chemical Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl 18 no.3:343-394 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak titkara, es "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz). 2. Akademiai levelezo tag (for Lengyel and Foldi). 3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bruckner, Erdey, Foldi, Gerecs, Hardy, Lengyel, Schay, Tudos).

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo, dr., a kemiai tudomanyok doktora, muszaki egyetemi tanar

Whither is science going? Term tud kozl 7 no.3:120-122 Mr '63.

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo, dr.

On organoleptic investigations. Elelm ipar 17 no.3:69-71 Mr '63.

1. Muszaki Egyetem Elelmiszerkemiai Tanszeke.

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo, dr.

Role of biology in food science. Elelm ipar 17 no.11:325-331 N'63.

1. Muszaki Egyetem Elelmiszerkemia Tanszek, Budapest.

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok doktora

Report on the London conference on food science and the Bordeaux symposium on food analysis. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.1:107-111 '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elelmiszerkemiai Tanszeke.

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo, a kemiai tydomanyok doktora

Report on the Potsdam-Rehbrucke anniversary conference on food science. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.1:113-114 '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elelmiszerkemiai Tanszeke.

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo

Some theoretical and practical questions of organoleptic tests. Pt.1. Elelm ipar 18 no.12:369-371 D '64.

1. Chair of Food Chemistry of the Budapest Technical University.

HUNGARY

TELEGDY KOVATS, Laszlo, Professor, Dr., and LASZTITY, Radomir, Dr., of the Chair for Food Chemistry at the Technical University [original-language version not given] in Budapest.

"New Findings in the Rheology of Doughs. Part 3: The Effect of Additives on the Tension Relaxation of Wheat Dough"

Budapest, Periodica Polytechnica, Chemical Engineering, Vol 10, No 3, 1966, pp 239-248.

Abstract: [German article] The tension relaxation characteristics of ten wheat doughs made of various wheat flours were investigated to establish the effects of such additives as common salt, sucrose, fats, surface-active compounds, potassium bromate, and ascorbic acid. The tension relaxation was determined from such physical data as obtainable by using a modified farinograph. The results were presented and discussed in some detail. It was found that the tension relaxation data provide a reliable clue to the overall quality of the dough; however, reliable tension relaxation data can be obtained only by meticulous adherence to the specified testing procedures. 14 references, including 3 Russian, 7 Hungarian, and 4 Western. (Manuscript received 10 Feb 1966).

1/1

TELEGIN, A., inzhener.

Present state of electric ship propulsion and prospects for the use of gas turbines and electric transmission for navigation in ice. Mor. flot 7 no.4:5-9 Ap '47. (MLRA 9:6)
(Ship propulsion, Electric)

TELEGIN, A., polkovnik zapasa

Under complicated conditions. Voen. vest. 43 no.2:11-13 F '64. (MIRA 17:1)

TELEGIN, A.

PA 28/49T45

USSR/Engineering
Ships - Propulsion
Ships, Merchant

Aug 48

"Gas Turboelectric Propulsion of Maritime Vessels," A. Telegin, Engr, 4½ pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 8

Suggests it is advantageous to use gas turbines as primary motive power on ships. Discusses performance of typical gas turbine installation through various steps of its operation. Tabulates data.

28/49T45

ACC NR: AP6015095 SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/009/0093/0093

INVENTOR: Telegin, A. A.; Rybakov, V. S.; Us, B. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for measuring and monitoring the temperature of heated bodies from a distance. Class 42, No. 181344

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 93

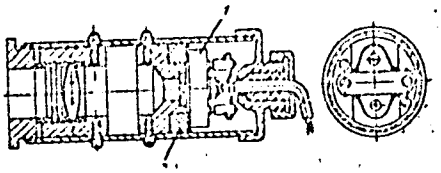
TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, remote control, thermal radiation detector, photoresistor

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for measuring and monitoring the temperature of heated bodies such as cutter surfaces from a distance. The operating principle of the unit is based on thermal radiation from the surface of the given body. The instrument contains a lens for focusing the radiation, a sensing element which converts variation in thermal radiation to variation in an electric signal, and a diaphragm which limits the exposed area of the sensing element. The sensitivity of the instrument is increased by using a lead sulfide photoresistor as the sensing element. 2. A modification of this device in which accuracy in focusing on a given object is improved by mounting the sensing element in a sleeve which may be easily removed and replaced during focusing by a sleeve with a light source and a lens for projecting a spot of light on the area to be measured.

UDC: 536.521.2

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6015695



1—sensing element; 2—sleeve

SUB CODE: 14, 13/ SUBM DATE: 20May64

Card 2/2

TELEGIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; MOGILEVSKAYA, Sofiya Savel'yevna; MANOLE, M.G., red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[French - Russian dictionary of shipbuilding and navigation terms] Frantsuzsko-russkii slovar' po sudostroeniiu i sudokhodstvu. Moskva, Glav. red. inostr. nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1961. 295 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(French language—Dictionaries—Russian)
(Shipbuilding—Dictionaries) (Navigation—Dictionaries)

SOV/124-58-5-5076

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 19 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Telegin, A.S., Kitayev, B.I.

TITLE: Slow-motion Moving Pictures Used to Study the Structure of Flames (Izucheniye struktury goryashchikh fakelov s pomoshch'yu lupy vremeni)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta. 1955, Nr 53, pp 7-21

ABSTRACT: The change with time in the structure of flames was studied through the medium of the slow-motion moving picture, which has the effect of "magnifying" time. The slow-motion film revealed the dependence of flame length on the gas-flow rate and led to several conclusions concerning the diffusion mechanism of gaseous combustion. Bibliography: 6 references.

A.Ye. Kadyshevich

1. Flames--Structural analysis 2. Motion pictures--Applications

Card 1/1

MINAYEV, Anatoliy Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIPILIN, Boris Il'ich, inzh.; TELEGIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVCHENKO, P.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAVEL'ZON, M.V., inzhener; MINAYEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAROSHENKO, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSHKOV, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; DUBITSKIY, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, obshchiy red.; BUTAKOV, D.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KSENOFONTOV, B.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; PORUCHIKOV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Cupola furnaces and drying chambers] Liteinye pechi i sushila. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 472 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra liteynogo proizvodstva Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Gorshkov, Telegin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Gorshkov).
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

22221
S/124/61/000/003/012/028
A005/A105

11.7200

AUTHOR: Telegin, A. S.

TITLE: The regularities of combustion of a gas flame tongue

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1961, 68-69, abstract 3B466 (Tr. Soveshchaniya po prikl. gaz. dinamike, 1956, Alma-Ata, AN KazSSR, 1959, 160-167, Diskus., 186)

TEXT: The author analyzes the results from an experimental investigation of a gas flame tongue burning in free air atmosphere without preliminary mixing of gas and air. It is shown that no similarity of the velocity-, temperature-, and concentration fields is observed in the tongue in contrast to the case of an isothermal jet. Moreover, it turned out that the kinematic properties of isothermal jets and tongues may be generalized by a general curve of the relative dynamic pressures. The observations conducted testify the dependence of the visible tongue length on the outflow velocity and composition of the gas, the diameter of the nozzle, and the conditions of the micro-mixing of gas and air, which, as it is experimentally shown, may be improved by additionally agitating the flow. In conclusion it is noted that it is not acceptable to use the

Card 1/2

The regularities of combustion ...

results of the investigation of isothermal jets for the calculation of flame tongue processes where chemical changes proceed. There are 18 references.

O. Yakovlevskiy

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

IVANOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; KULAKOV, Aleksey Maksimovich; TELEGIN, A.S., retsenzent; ARSEYEV, A.V., red.; KRYZHOVA, M.L., red.izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Efficient fuel combustion in metallurgical furnaces; from practices of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine] Ratsional'noe szhiganie topliva v metallurgicheskikh pechakh; iz opyta Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo literatury po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 139 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Magnitogorsk—Metallurgical furnaces—Combustion)

LEBEDEV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; TELEGIN, Aleksandr Semenovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: SOKOLOV, K.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHANOV, Ye.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYTKIN, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Heating furnaces]Nagrevatel'nye pechi. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 344 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Furnaces, Heating)

SOKOLOV, Konstantin Nikandrovich; VOROB'YEV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TEIEGIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHIFRIN, A.M., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automatic control in heat treatment plants] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v termicheskikh tsekhakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 294 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Metals--Heat treatment)
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

VECHER, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; IVANOV, N.I., retsenzent; KULAKOV, A.M., retsenzent; LEPINSKIKH, B.M., red.; BAS'YAS, I.P., red.; MIKHAYLIKOV, S.V., red.; TEIEGIN, A.S., red.; BUR'KOV, M.M., red.izd-va; ISLENT'IEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Highly efficient open-hearth furnace performance] Vysokoproizvoditel'naia rabota martenovskikh pechei. Moskva, Metallurgizdat 1963. 270 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Open-hearth furnaces)

SEMKIN, Iosif Danilovich; AVERIN, Sergey Ivanovich; RADCHENKO, Irina Ivanovna; KOVALEV, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk retsenzent; TELEGIN, A.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Fuel and fuel management in metallurgical plants] Toplivo i toplivnoe khozlaiatvo metallurgicheskikh zavodov. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 391 p. (MIRA 18:11)

TELEGIN, D. Ya

USSR/ Geology-Archaeology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Telegin, D. Ya.

Title : Large scale land erosion

Periodical : Priroda, 6, 116 - 117, June 1954

Abstract : Report describes a large scale land erosion discovered by an Archaeological expedition along the shores of the Dnieper river in the vicinity of the Kakhovsk Electrical Power Station. Illustration.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, Institute of Archaeology, Kiev

Submitted : ....

TELEGIN, D. Ya.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Archeology

Card 1/1 : Pub, 138 - 7/11

Authors : Telegin, D. Ya.

Title : Neolithic monuments discovered in the Ukraine

Periodical : Visnik AN URSR, 8, 61-67, Aug 1954

Abstract : Archeological data on various neolithic monuments discovered in various parts of the Ukraine and assumed to originate 3 - 4 thousand years B.C.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

TELEGIN, D.Ya., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Barley seed impressions on neolithic vessels. Priroda 45 no.5:106 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut arkheologii.
(Kiev Province--Paleobotany)

ZEROV, D.K.; OKSNER, A.N. [Oksner, A.M.]; TELEGIN, D.Ya. [Telehin, D.IA.]

Prints of barley caryopses found on earthenware fragments from a neolithic site near the village of Chapayevka, in Kievo-Svyatoshinskiy District, Kiev Province. Ukr. bot. zhur. 17 no.5:101-102 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Chapayevka region (Kiev Province)--Barley, Fossil)

TELEGIN, D. Ya.

"O kul'turno-istoricheskom meste pekropoley Dnepro-Donetskogo tipa."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

ACC NR: AP7005606 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0045/0046

INVENTOR: Bolotov, E. S.; Telegin, G. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A memory unit. Class 21, No. 190424

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, ferrite core memory

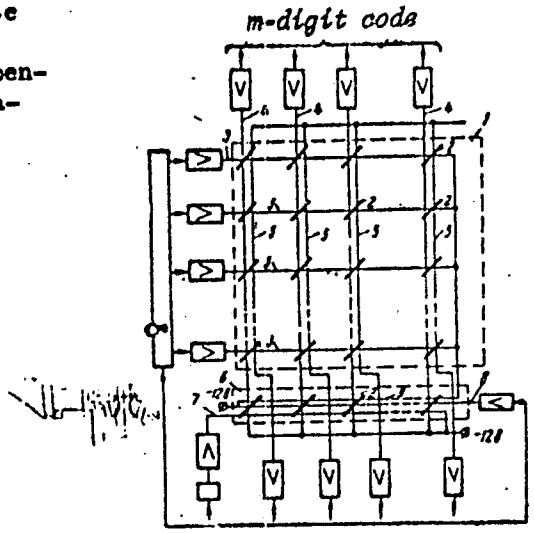
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a memory unit which contains a matrix of ferrite cores made from a material with rectangular hysteresis loop, address, digital place and output buses passing through these cores and a compensation bar. To assure constant loading during recording, the digital place buses are threaded through the cores of the compensation bar together with a reset bus, a compensation bus and a common address bus. In this arrangement, the threading of the reset bus matches that of the digital place buses while the threading of the compensation and common address buses opposes that of the digital place buses.

UDC: 681.142.07

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005606

1--matrix of ferrite cores; 2--ferrite cores; 3--address buses; 4--digital place buses; 5--output buses; 6--compensation bar; 7--reset bus; 8--compensation bus; 9--common address bus



SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec65

Card 2/2

32832
S/020/62/142/002/010/029
B104/B138

11.8300
11.3130

AUTHORS: Zubarev, V. N., and Telegin, G. S.

TITLE: Shock compressibility of liquid nitrogen and dry ice

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 2, 1962, 309-312

TEXT: The substances resulting from the detonation of condensed explosives were examined at pressures of several hundreds of thousands of atmospheres. Pressures of up to ~ 0.5 million atmospheres were produced in CO_2 and N_2 by slowing down plates moving at high speeds. The characteristics of the shock waves in N_2 and CO_2 were determined from the shock waves in the Cu and Al shields enclosing the substances to be examined (Table 1). In determining the pressure and the mass velocity from the wave velocities, the isentropy of expansion of the shield material was assumed to coincide with the mirror image of the adiabatic shock curves of the latter. The resulting error lies within measuring accuracy. The adiabatic shock curves of N_2 and CO_2 (Table 3) were calculated on the basis of the theory of J. E. Lennard-Jones and A. F. Devonshire (Proc. Roy. Soc., 163A, 53 (1937)) and

Card 1/4 2

32832
S/020/62/142/002/010/029
B104/B138

Shock compressibility of ...

calculations of R. H. Wentorf, R. J. Buchler et al. (J. Chem. Phys., 18, 1484 (1950)). The pressure produced by the thermal motion of molecules during the explosion, is about 40% of the total pressure. The thermal motion of molecules is of importance when considering the equation of state of explosion products. L. V. Al'tshuler is thanked for advice and assistance, N. V. Panov, N. M. Filipchuk, and I. A. Dolgov for participating in the experiments, and Yu. M. Shustov and Ye. V. Mokhova for calculations. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references: 4 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: J. M. Walsh, M. H. Rice, J. Chem. Phys., 26, 815 (1957); J. Dapoigny, J. Kieffer, B. Vodar, J. Phys. Rad., 17, 606 (1956); F. C. Gibson, M. Bowser et al., J. Appl. Phys., 29, 628 (1958); R. H. Wentorf, R. J. Buchler et al., J. Chem. Phys., 18, 1484 (1950).

PRESENTED: August 10, 1961, by Ya. B. Zel'dovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1961

Card 2/2

ZUBAREV, V.N.; TELEGIN, G.S.

Calculation of the parameters of detonation waves from condensed explosives. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.5:1122-1125 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Ya.B. Zel'dovichem.
(Detonation) (Explosives)

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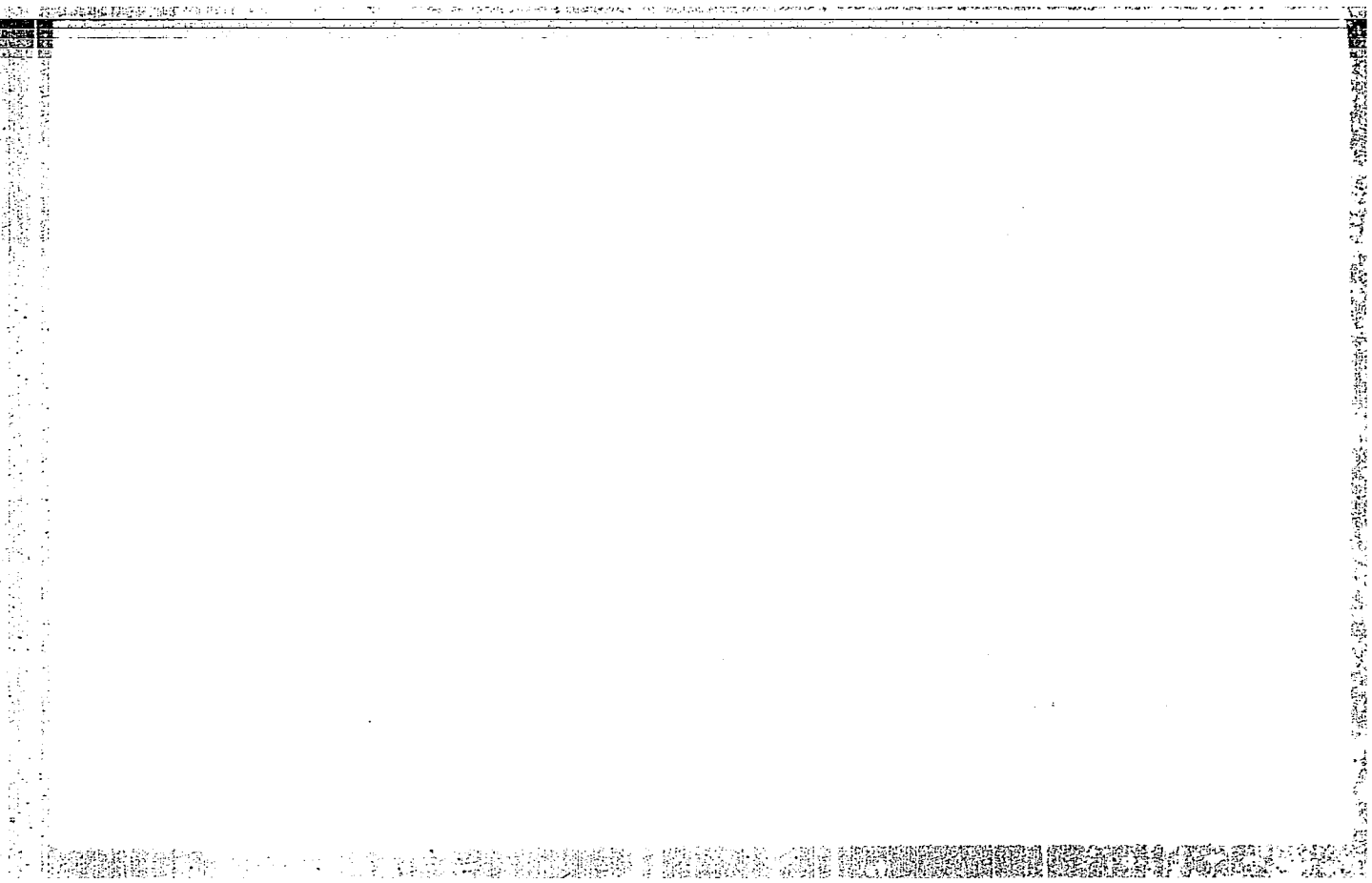

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755210008-2"

TELEGIN, I.M.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2486

Author : Telegin, I.M.
Inst :
Title : Experience with Operation of a Gas Generator Station Utilizing Peat.

Orig Pub : Sb.: Gazifik. tverdogo topliva. M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, 66-75

Abstract : 20 years experience with operation of a gas generator station that utilizes peat revealed the specific features in the behavior of different peat during gasification; conditions of dependable performance of fuel feed system have been determined (local heating of the belts), as well as the advangates of some changes in the design of the gas generator (pneumatic drive of the charging mechanism, provision of a steam-and-water jacket), and in particular a

Card 1/2

PETROV, V.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; TELEGIN, I.V.

Acute dilatation of the duodenum and stomach. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.2:86-88 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. prof. V.P.Lebedeva) i rentgenologicheskogo otdela (zav. kand. med. nauk K.F. Ochkin [deceased]) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo (dir. P.M.Leonenko)

(STOMACH, diseases,
dialat., x-ray (Rus))
(DUODENUM, diseases,
dilat., x-ray (Rus))

VAZHIN, F., polkovnik; TELEGIN, K., mayor

Reconnaissance plane above the sea. Av.i kosm. 45 no.4:54-58 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Aeronautics, Military--Observations)

TELEGIN, K., mayor; IGONIN, A., kapitan, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa

With the first approach to target. Av. i Kosm. 47 no.12 66-70
D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

[illegible], I., [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], K., [illegible]

[illegible] inner difficult [illegible] conditions. Av. [illegible]. 47 no.3: c-16 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

TELEGIN, Leonid, pilot pervogo klassa

The weather and the pilots. Grazhd.av. 18 no.4:9-10 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Komandir korablya Tu-104.
(Meteorology in aeronautics) (Flight crews)

TELEGIN, L.G.

Means for improving surface pipe laying. Stroi. truboprov. 10 no.2: 6-8 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

TELEGIN, L.G., inzh.

Organization and technology of operations on the routes of Siberia. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.3:7-9 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Stroitel'nyy uchastok No.3 tresta Omsknefteprovodstroy, g.Anzhero-Sudzhensk.
(Siberia—Pipelines)

TELEGIN, L.G.

Change the quality evaluation of welded joints of pipelines.
Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.8:5-7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Upravleniye stroitel'stva nefteproduktoprovodov Gazproma SSSR.

L 62014-66 EWT(d)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/

ACC NR: AP6016105 SOURCE CODE: UR/0095/65/000/011/0008/0010

AUTHOR: Golovkin, N. A.; Zubov, N. M.; Ikonnikov, R. M.; Telegin, L. G. 25 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibilities of using anger anchors for laying pipe in Western Siberia

SOURCE: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 11, 1965, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, reinforced concrete

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss geologic and climatic problems involved in laying gas pipe in Western Siberia. One of the important problems in laying pipe of large diameter is to get rid of the inherent positive bouyancy. In the Soviet Union this is commonly done by using annular or saddle-type reinforced concrete ballast weights of up to three tons. It is calculated that the ballast required for 1 km of 1020-mm gas pipeline is about 870 tons of reinforced concrete. The cost in material and labor comes to more than 20,000 rubles. Recent innovations in ballast methods include water-loading, concreting and the use of reinforced concrete shells. The first two methods require temperatures above the freezing point of water, and the third is still in the experimental stage. The authors propose the use of anger-type anchors such as are widely used in the United States for giving negative bouyancy to gas pipelines. This device is described and the conditions under which its use is applicable are described. Research and development work is now being done in the Soviet Union to solve the various problems involved in the use of screw anchors for laying gas pipe. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS] 2

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.643.002.2

TELEGIN, L.L., inzh.

Determination of optimum vacuum for turbines with individual water supply. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:72 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Steam turbines)

GUSEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VAVIL'YEV, N.S., inzh.; TELEGIN, L.L., inzh.

Concerning S.E.Shitsman's article "Methodology of accounting for and standardizing the engineering and economic indices of thermal electric power plants." Elek.sta. 33 no.11:89-92 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electric power plants)

TELEGIN, L.L., inzh.

Efficient load distribution between turbines. Elek. sta. 34 no.8: 70 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

TELEGIN, L.L., inzh.

Decrease in condensate plant losses. Elek. sta. 34 no.11:88-89 N '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

TELEGIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich, mashinist ekskavatora, zasl. stroitel' RSFSR; SLAVNITSKAYA, N.N., red.; AZOVKIN, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Near the finish of the seven-year plan]U finisha semiletki. Riazan', Riazanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 15 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Ryazan—Excavation)

35423. K Obosnovaniyu Pokazateley Mekhanicheskikh Svoystv Asfal'tovykh Smesey. Trudy DORNII (Dor. Nauch.-Issled. In-T), Vyp. 2, 1949, S. 106-33

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

TELEGIN, M. IA.

Methods of packing road embankments Moskva, Izd-vo dorozhno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1952. 99p.
(54-18312)

TE221.T4

TELEGIN, Mikhail Yakovlevich; BAYLOBZHESKIY, Grigoriy Valerianovich; KORSUNSKIY, Mark Borisovich; ALEKSEYEV, A.P., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Maintenance and repair of automobile roads] Soderzhanie i remont avtomobil'nykh dorog. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo avtotranspo. lit-ry, 1955 185 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Roads--Maintenance and repair)

POPOV, T.T., inzhener; TELEGIN, M.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New method of working road surfaces. Avt.dor.18 no.7:24-25 N '55. (Road construction) (MLRA 9:4)

TELEGIN, M.Ya.; KORSUNSKIY, M.B.p ZEL'MANOVICH, M.S.; ALEKSEYEV, A.P., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Efficiency and life characteristics of flexible road surfaces] Rabotosposobnost' i mezhremontnye sroki sluzhby nezhestkikh doroshnykh odezhd. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 164 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Roads)

DOROMINA, N.D.; TELEGIN, M.Ya.

Efficient design for mechanized bitumen plants. Avt.dor. 19 no.4: 24-25 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Bituminous materials)

TELEGIN, Mikhail Yakovlevich; DORONINA, Natal'ya Dmitriyevna; YEGOZOV, V.P., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Mechanized bitumen supply bases] Mekhanizirovannye bitumnye bazy. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1958. 100 p. (MIRA 12:6)

(Bitumen)

TELEGIN, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Durability of pavements in periods between repairs. Avt.dor. 21 no.3:18-20 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Pavements)

TELEGIN, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; DORONINA, N.D., inzh.

Efficient length for road sections serviced by line subdivisions.
Avt. dor. 21 no.12:17-19 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Roads--Maintenance and repair)

TELEGIN, Mikhail Yakovlevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BYALOBZHESKIY, Grigoriy Valerianovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KORSUNSKIY, Mark Borisovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, A.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Road maintenance and repair] Sodershanie i remont avtomobil'nykh dorog. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Roads--Maintenance and repair)

BONDARENKO, L.M.; TELEGIN, M.Ya.

Selecting efficient methods for roughing road surfaces. Avt.dor. 22 [i.e.23] no.9:14-15 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Ukraine--Roads, Gravel)

TELEGIN, M.Ya.; PRYAKHIN, V.D.

Landscaping the dividing strips. Avt.dor. 23 no.2:28
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Roadside improvement)

TELEGIN, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Guard railings on highways of the United States and Western Europe
Avt. dor. 23 no.5:22-24 My'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(United States--Roads--Guard fences)
(Europe, Western--Roads--Guard fences)

BONDARENKO, Andrey Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TELEGIN, M.Ya., red.; ZUBKOVA, M.S., red.izd-va; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Technical and economic indices of the service life of highways in Ukraine] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie pokazateli sluzhby avtomobil'nykh dorog Ukrainy. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 92 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Ukraine—Roads) (Ukraine—Transportation, Automotive)

TELEGIN, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

New specifications for the maintenance and repair of highways.
Avt.dor. 26 no.9:3 of cover S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

TELEGIN, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Ways for improving the organizational structure of a road maintenance service. Avt. dor. 27 no.9:7-8 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

IGOLKIN, N.I., red.; GRIGORENKO, M.G., red.; STANKEVICH, V.A., red.; TELEGIN, M.Ya., red.; SOROKIN, B.S., red.; ALEKSANDROV, B.S., red.; BYALOBZHESKIY, G.V., red.

[Technical specifications for the maintenance and repair of automobile roads] Tekhnicheskie pravila soderzhaniia i remonta avtomobil'nykh dorog (VSN 22-63). Moskva, Transport, 1965. 264 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog.

TELEGIN, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using epoxy resins in repairing concrete pavements. Avt. dor. 28 no.9:12 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AP6035685 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0031/0031

INVENTOR: Levin, B. B.; Telegina, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of pyromethylphosphinic acid. Class 12, No. 186470 [announced by Scientific Research Institute of Plastics (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 31

TOPIC TAGS: [redacted]phosphinic acid [redacted], acetic anhydride, acetone

ABSTRACT: To broaden the raw material base for the preparation of pyromethylphosphinic acid from methylphosphinic acid dichloride, the latter is treated with acetic anhydride and water in an α-methyl ketone, e.g., acetone.

[PS]

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul65

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.419.1.07

COUNTRY :USSR
CATEGORY :Forestry. Forest Management. X

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104537

AUTHOR :Tolegin, N. P.
INST. :--
TITLE :Experience in Compiling Volume, Quality-Grading and Commodity Tables for Siberian Larch [Larix sibirica Ldt.] at the Shagonarskiy Tree Farm, Tuvinskiy Autonomous Oblast
SRTT. PUB. :Sb. statey po ustroystvu i obsledovaniyu lesov. L., 1958, 83-85
ABSTRACT :No abstract.

Card: 1/1

21

TELEGIN, N.P.

Regularities in the structure of the Siberian pine forests of the Gornyy Altai and the characteristics of their inventory. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5:111-113 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya.

USPENSKIY, Boris Petrovich; KHAMARENKO, Leonid Ivanovich, retsenzent; TELEGIN, Pavel Andreyevich, retsenzent; KOVALEVA, Z.G., red.

[Shaped, welded steel parts; ordinates for pattern layout] Svarnye stal'nye fasonnye chasti; ordinaty dlia raskroia shablonov. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1964. 102 p. (MIRA 17:9)

FOMIN, M.; TELEGIN, S.

Twelve days in Japan. Metallurg 7 no.5:36-38 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta Donetskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Fomin). 2. Literaturnyy sotrudnik gazety "Metallurg" (for Telegin).
(Russia--Relations (General) with Japan)
(Japan--Relations (General) with Russia)

AKOPYAN, R., inzh. (g.Moskva); KIRSANOV, A., inzh. (g.Moskva); TAL'TS, Ya. [Talts, J.] (g.Tallin); GRIBANOV, A.; KAZINOROV, A. (g.Lipetsk); KATENIN, B., izobretatel' (Moskva); TELEGIN, V., izobretatel' (Moskva)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.3:16-17 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov.

(Technological innovations)

TELEGIN, V.

New paint-mixing machinery. Stroitel' no. 3:25-26 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Paint mixing—Equipment and supplies)

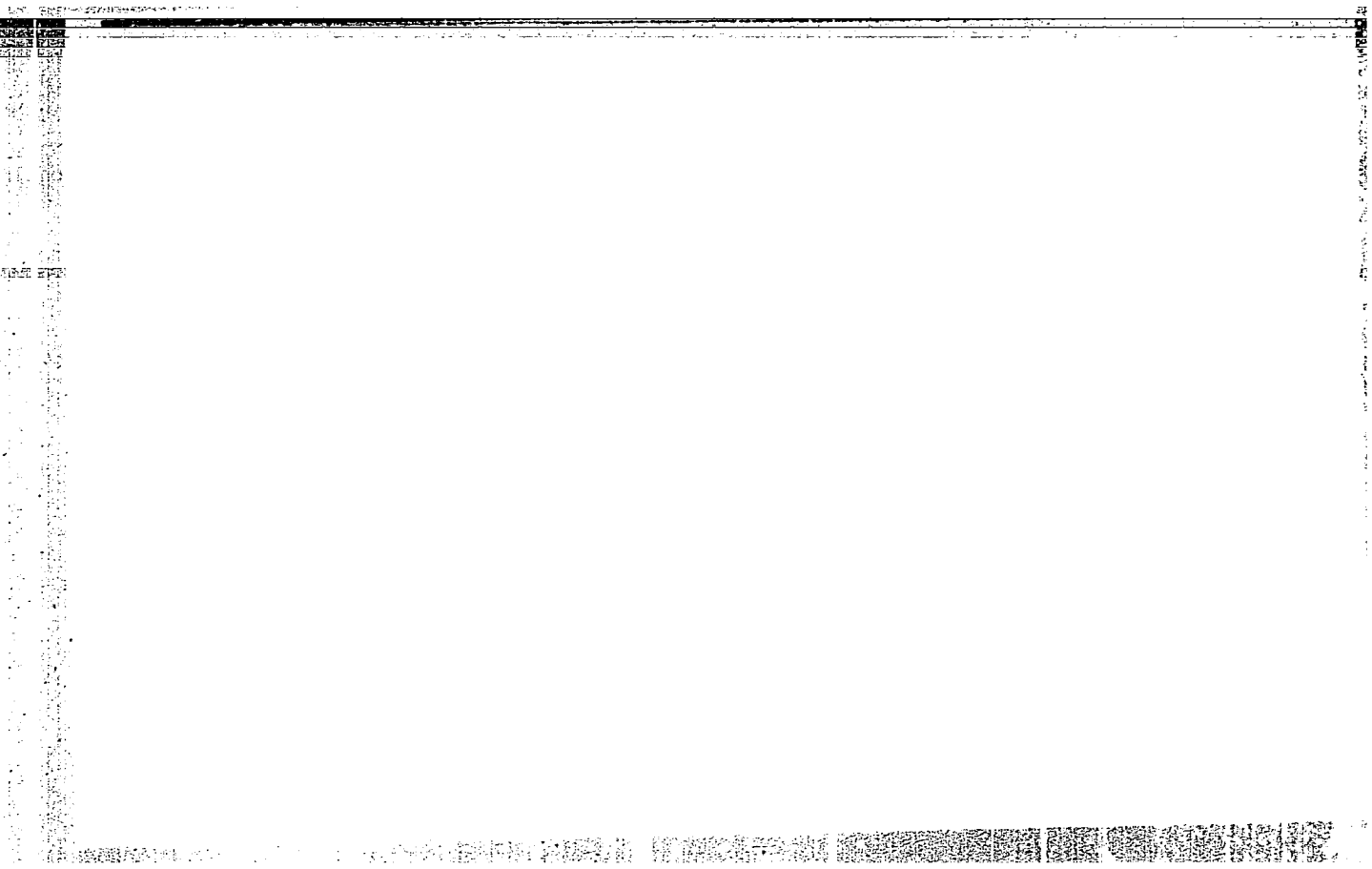
SHLAKHTER, M.; TELEGIN, V., inzh.

Electric installation work in housing construction. Zhil. stroi. no.9:23-25 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No.1 Gosudarstvennogo kavkazskogo tresta po elektroremontazhnym rabotam (for Shlakhter).
(Volgograd--Electric wiring, Interior)

TELEGIN, V.A., dotsent.

Variability in the branching of the common brachiocephalic trunk, the left subclavian and the brachiocephalic arteries in domestic animals. Sbor.trud.Khar'.vet.inst. 20:8-23 '49. (MLRA 9:11)
(Veterinary anatomy)



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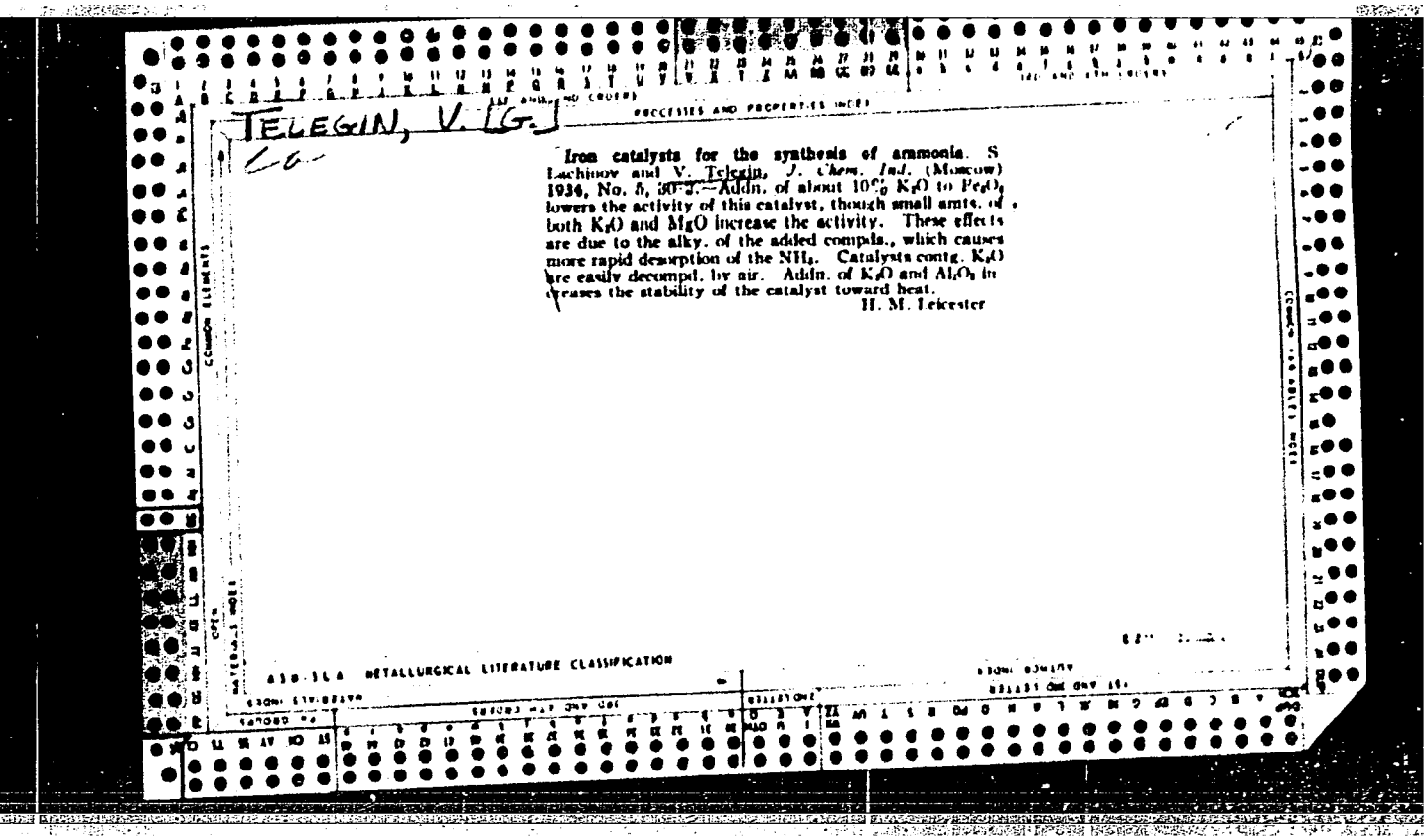
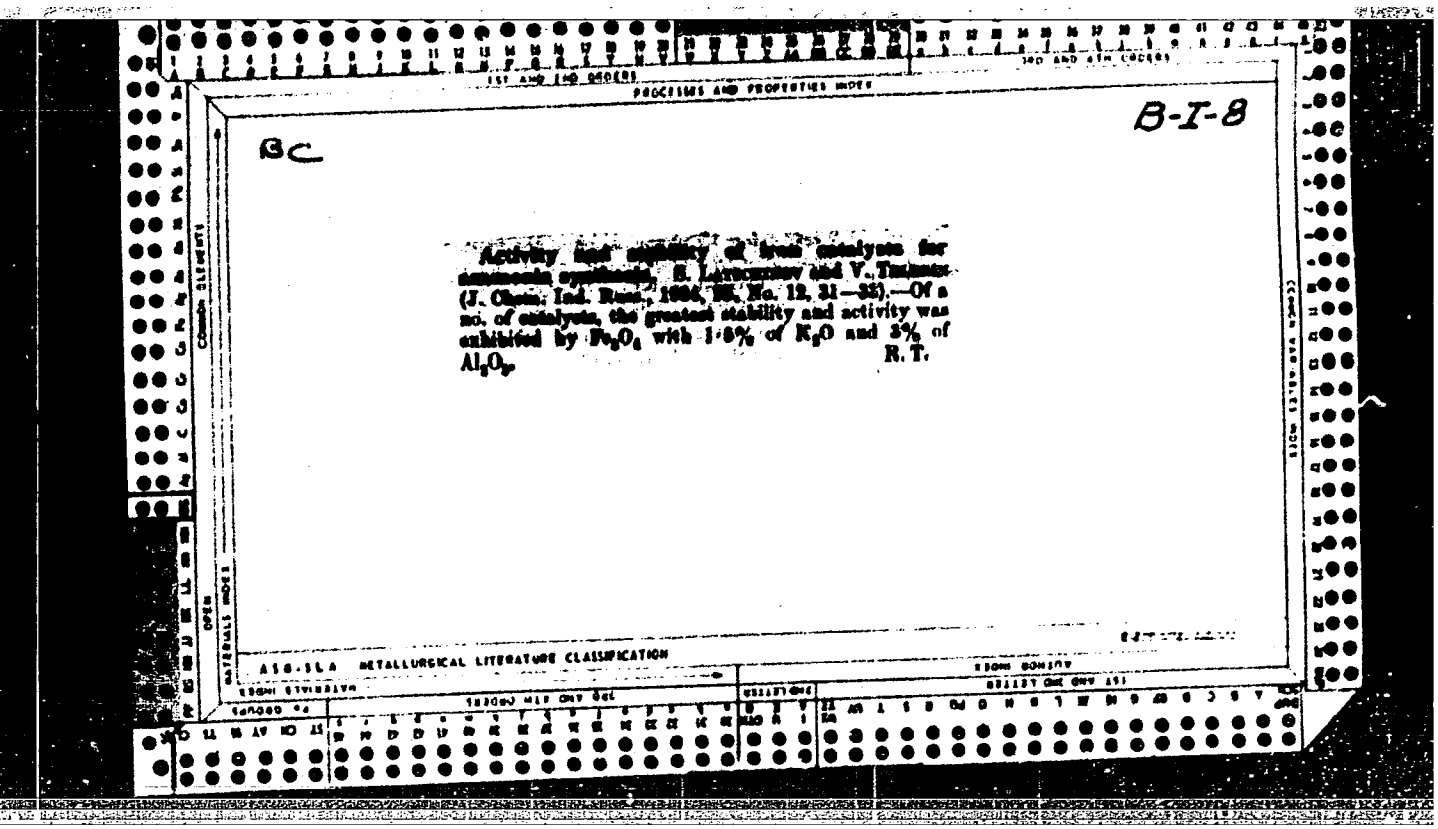


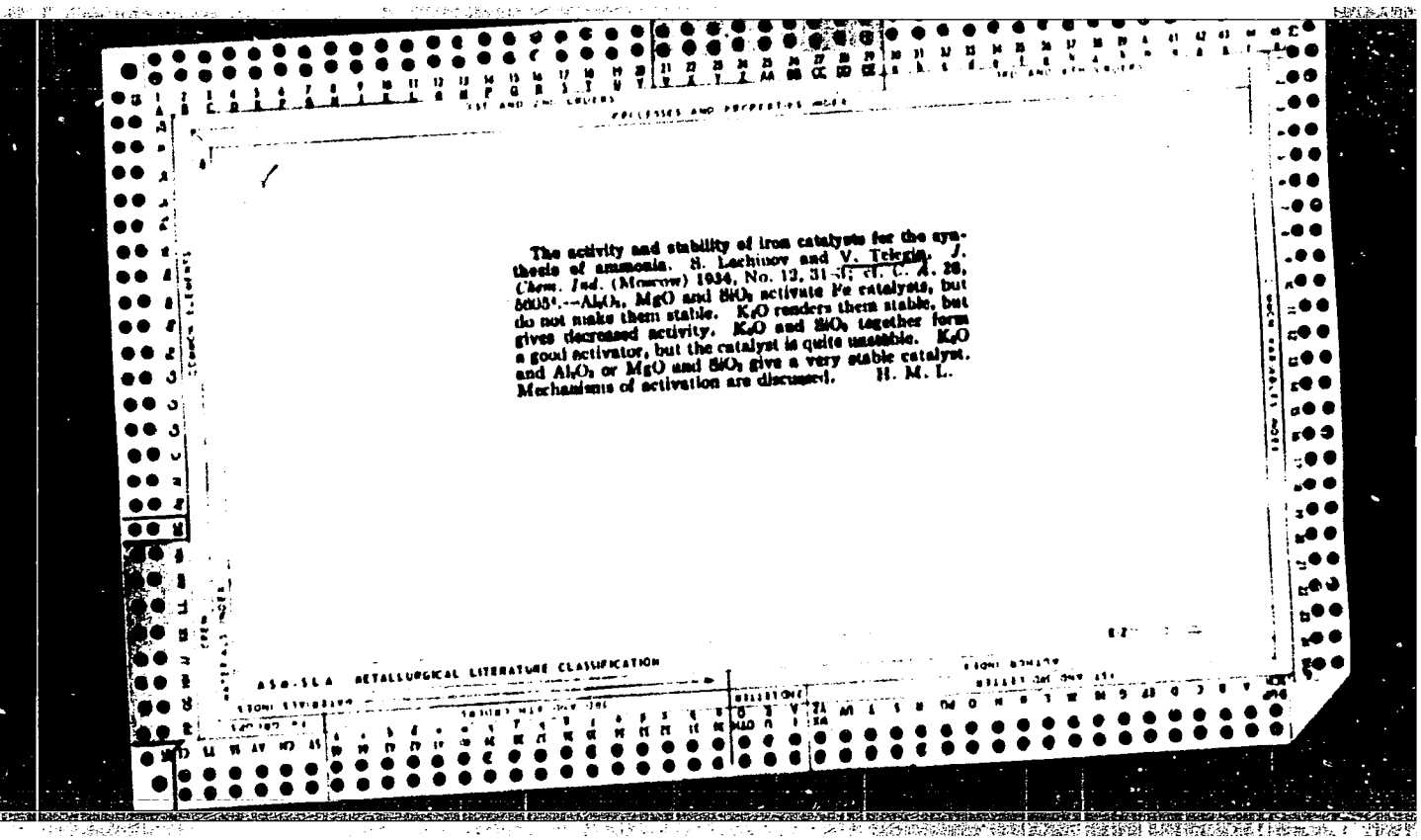
TELEGIN, V. G.

Iron catalysts for the synthesis of ammonia. S Lachinov and V. Telegin, *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 1934, No. 5, 30-7.—Addn. of about 10% K_2O to Fe_2O_3 lowers the activity of this catalyst, though small amts. of both K_2O and MgO increase the activity. These effects are due to the alky. of the added compds., which causes more rapid desorption of the NH_3. Catalysts contg. K_2O are easily decompd. by air. Addn. of K_2O and Al_2O_3 increases the stability of the catalyst toward heat.

H. M. Leicester

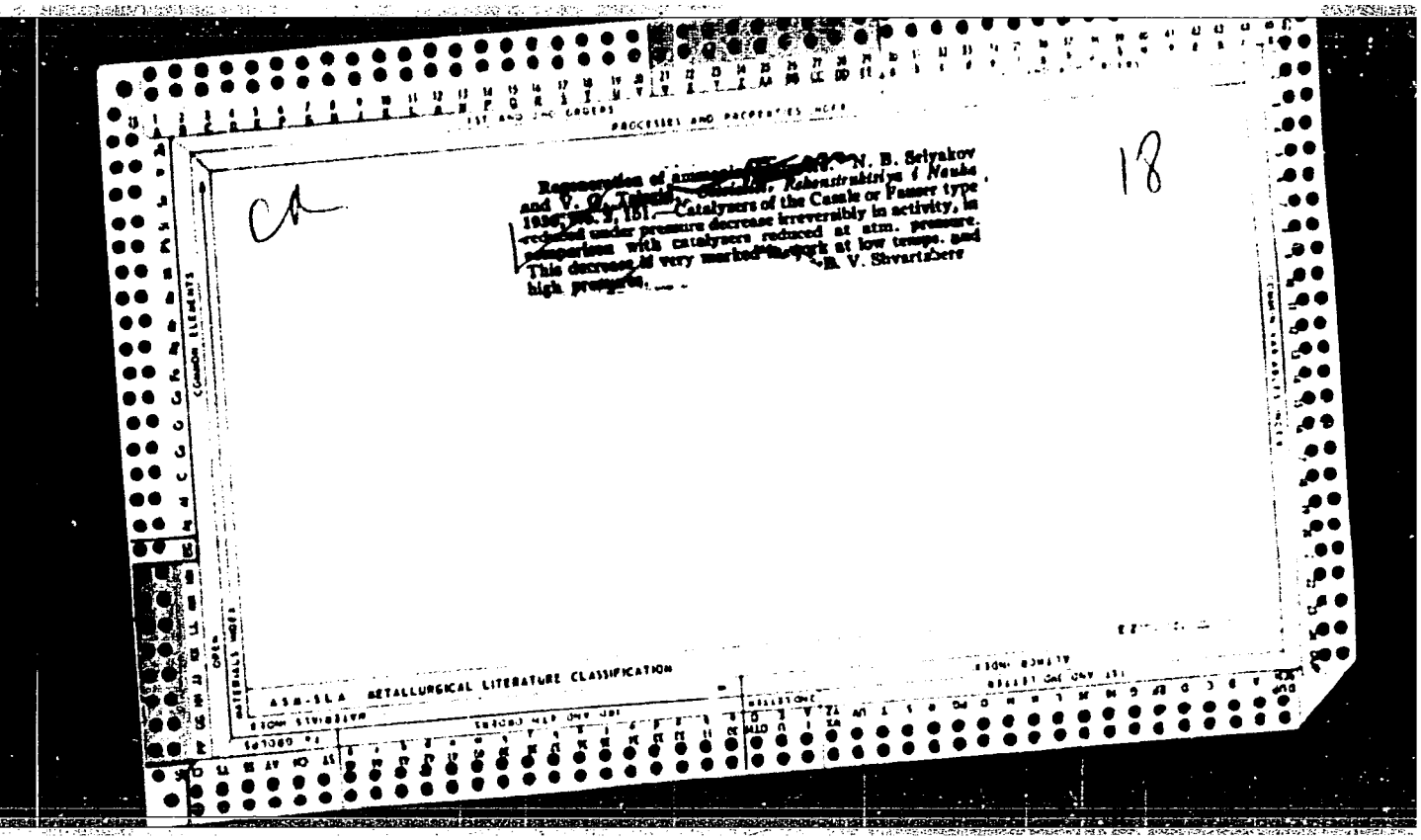
A10-1L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





The activity and stability of iron catalysts for the synthesis of ammonia. S. Lachinov and V. Tsigin. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 1934, No. 12, 31-5; cf. *C. A.* 28, 5005⁹.--Al_2O_3, MgO and SiO_2 activate Fe catalysts, but do not make them stable. K_2O renders them stable, but gives decreased activity. K_2O and SiO_2 together form a good activator, but the catalyst is quite unstable. K_2O and Al_2O_3 or MgO and SiO_2 give a very stable catalyst. Mechanisms of activation are discussed. H. M. L.

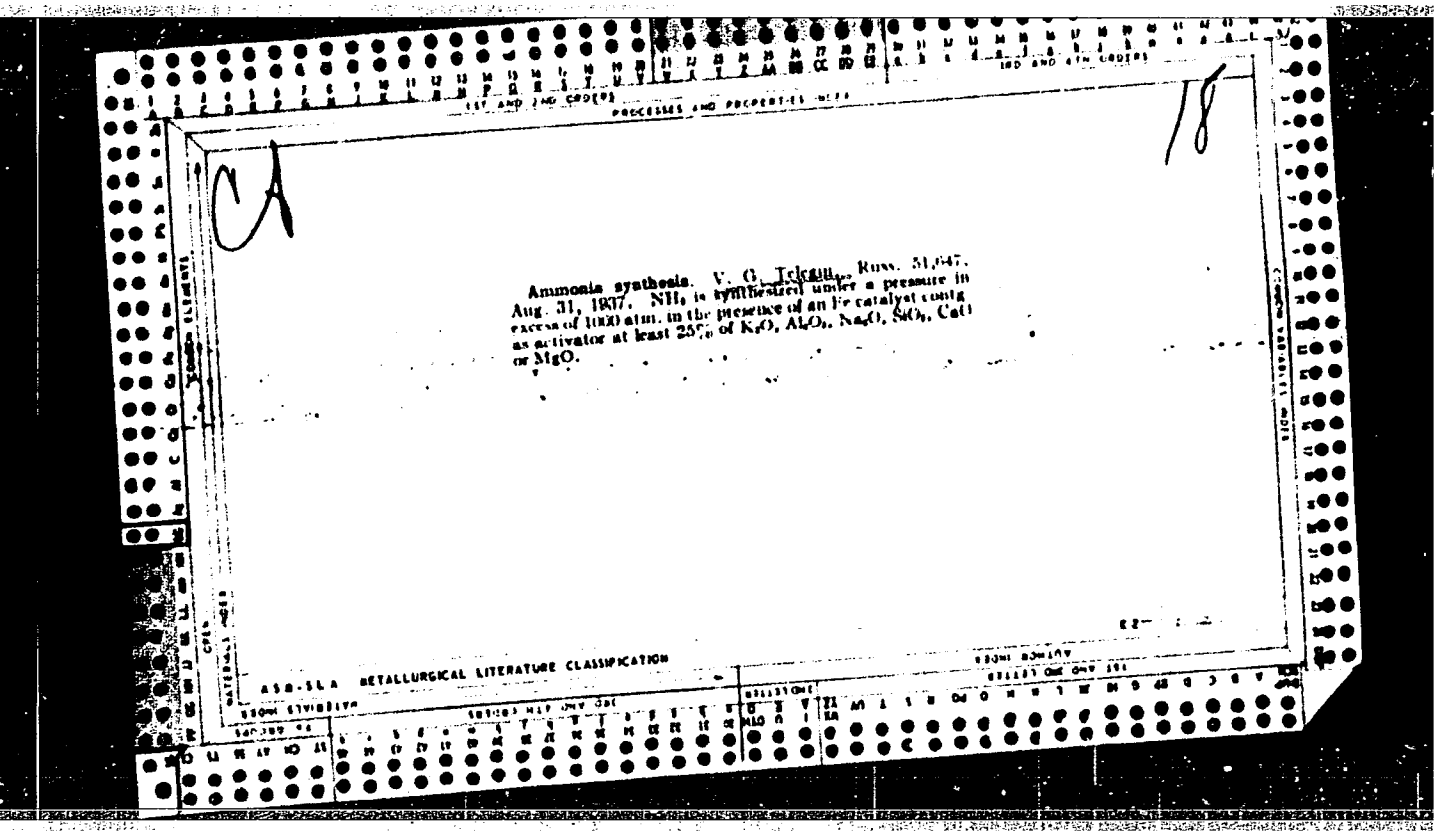
A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

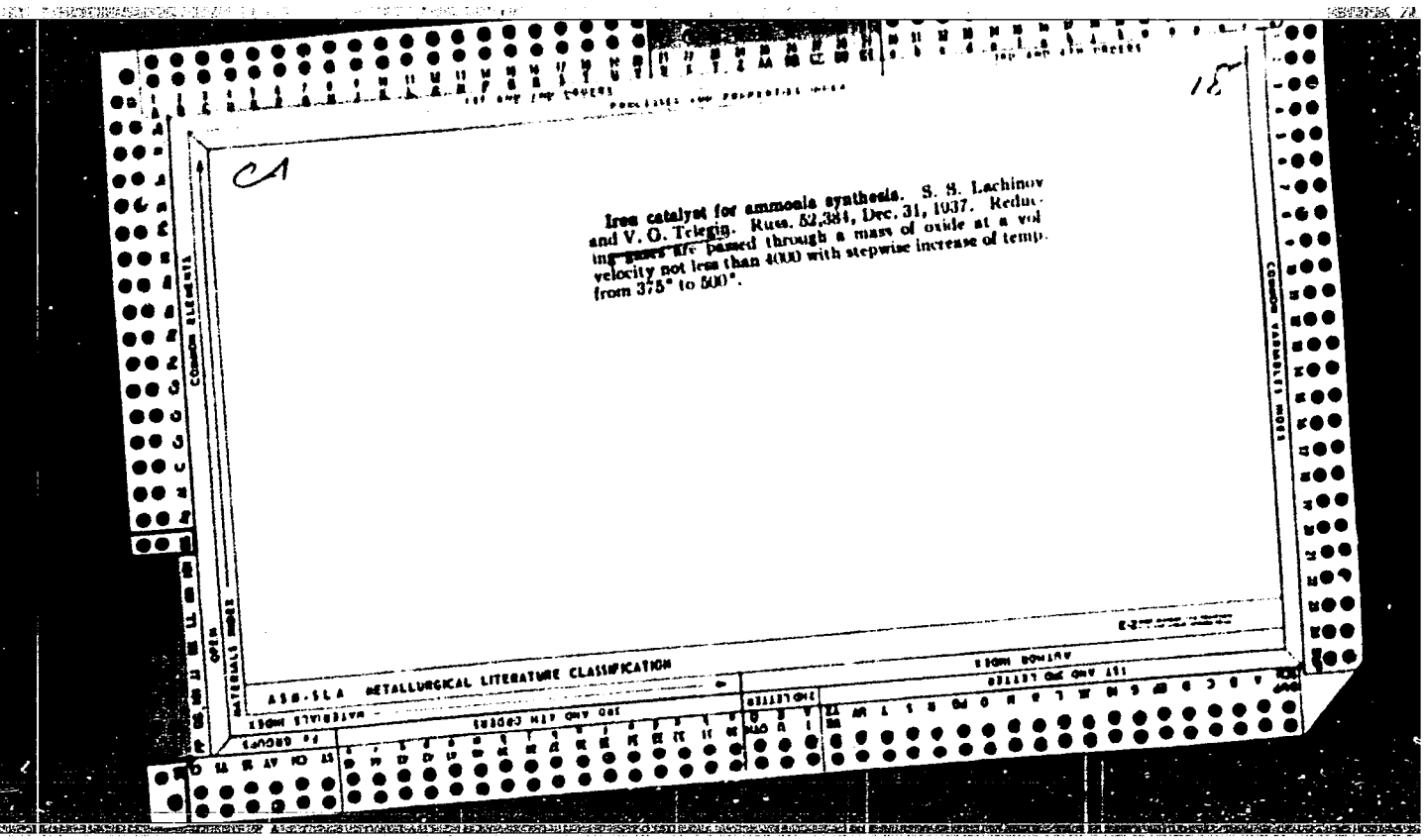


Ca

Representation of ammonia [redacted] N. B. Sriyakov and V. G. Tikhonov, *Kataliz i Kataliticheskie Reaktsii*, 1956, No. 3, 151.—Catalysers of the Canale or Fauser type reduced under pressure decrease irreversibly in activity, in comparison with catalysers reduced at atm. pressure. This decrease is very marked [redacted] at low temps. and high pressures. — B. V. Shvartsberg

18



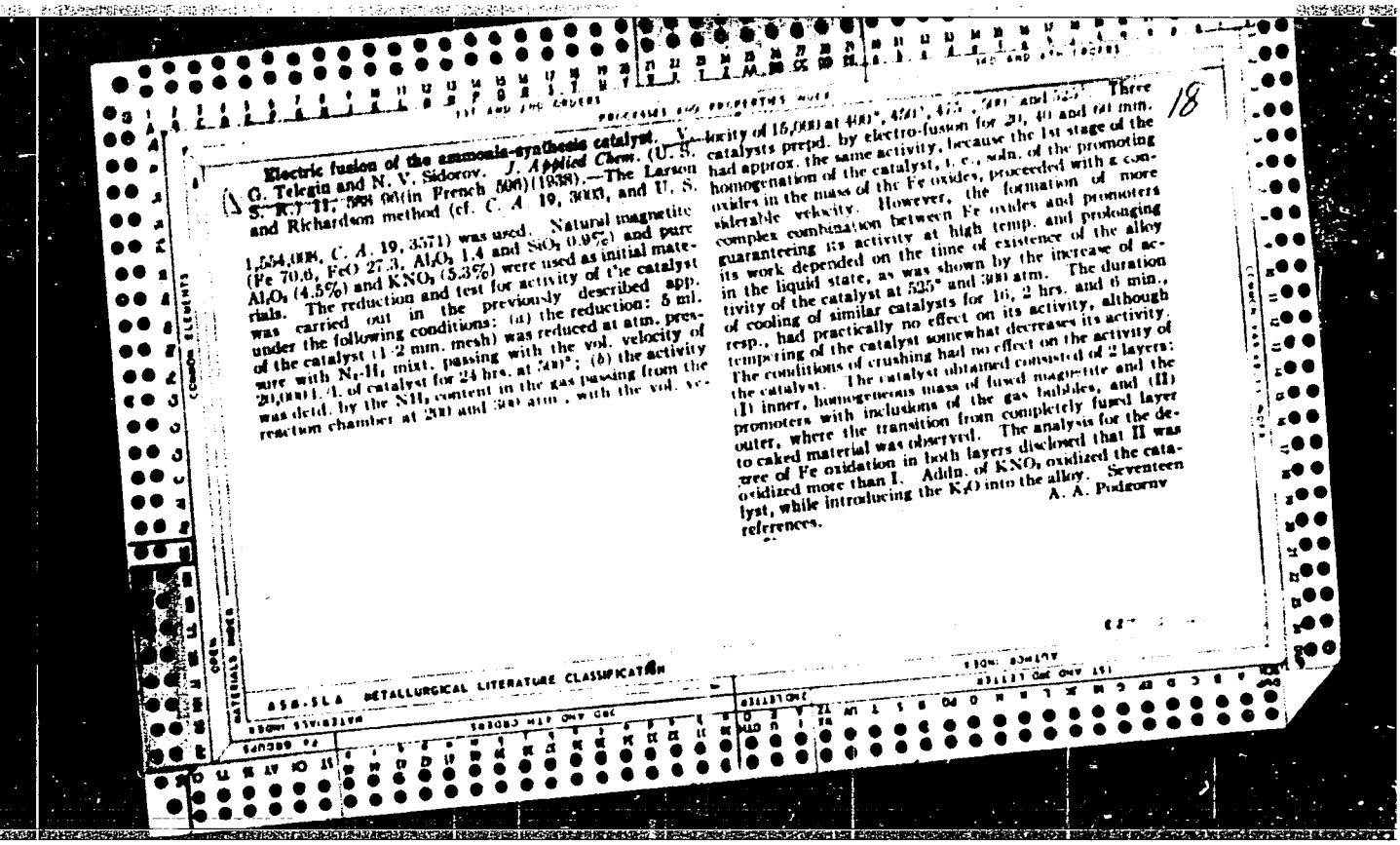


CA

18

Iron catalyst for ammonia synthesis. S. S. Lachinov and V. O. Telegin. Russ. 52,384, Dec. 31, 1937. Reduc- ing gases are passed through a mass of oxide at a vol velocity not less than 4000 with stepwise increase of temp. from 375° to 500°.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

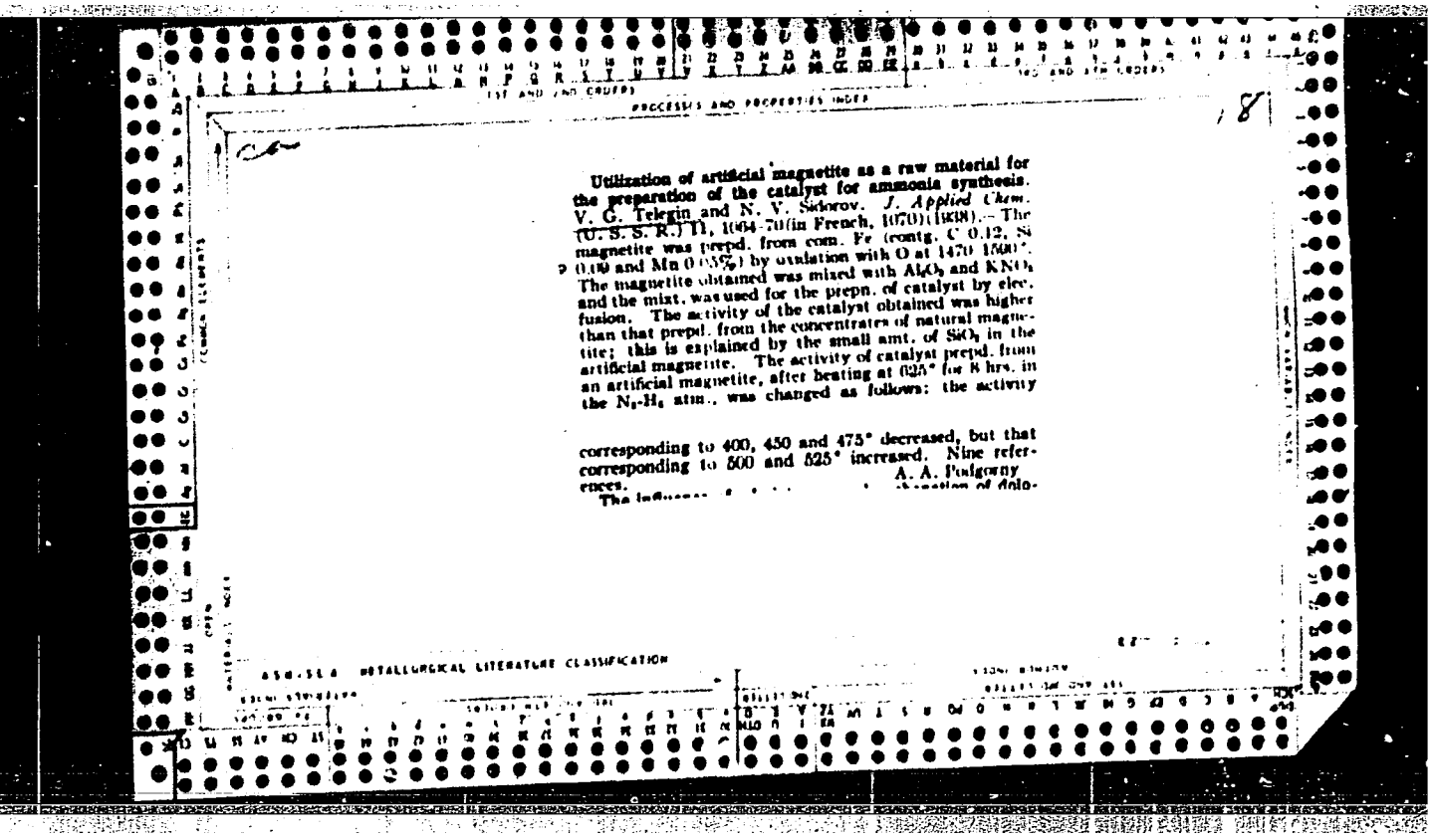


Electric fusion of the ammonia-synthesis catalyst. G. Telegin and N. V. Sidorov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 988-90 (in French 990)(1938).—The Larson and Richardson method (cf. *C. A.* 19, 3003, and U. S. 1,554,008, *C. A.* 19, 3571) was used. Natural magnetite (Fe 70.6, FeO 27.3, Al_2O_3 1.4 and SiO_2 0.9%) and pure Al_2O_3 (4.5%) and KNO_3 (5.3%) were used as initial materials. The reduction and test for activity of the catalyst was carried out in the previously described app. under the following conditions: (*a*) the reduction: 5 ml. of the catalyst (1-2 mm. mesh) was reduced at atm. pressure with N_2-H_2 mixt. passing with the vol. velocity of 20,000 l./l. of catalyst for 24 hrs. at 500°; (*b*) the activity was detd. by the NH_3 content in the gas passing from the reaction chamber at 200 and 300 atm., with the vol. velocity of 15,000 at 400°, 450°, 475°, 500° and 525°. Three catalysts prepd. by electro-fusion for 20, 40 and 60 min. had approx. the same activity, because the 1st stage of the homogenation of the catalyst, i. e., soln. of the promoting oxides in the mass of the Fe oxides, proceeded with a considerable velocity. However, the formation of more complex combination between Fe oxides and promoters guaranteeing its activity at high temp. and prolonging its work depended on the time of existence of the alloy in the liquid state, as was shown by the increase of activity of the catalyst at 525° and 300 atm. The duration of cooling of similar catalysts for 10, 2 hrs. and 6 min., resp., had practically no effect on its activity. Tempering of the catalyst somewhat decreases its activity. The conditions of crushing had no effect on the activity of the catalyst. The catalyst obtained consisted of 2 layers: (I) inner, homogeneous mass of fused magnetite and the promoters with inclusions of the gas bubbles, and (II) outer, where the transition from completely fused layer to caked material was observed. The analysis for the degree of Fe oxidation in both layers disclosed that II was oxidized more than I. Addn. of KNO_3 oxidized the catalyst, while introducing the K_2O into the alloy. Seventeen references.

A. A. Podgornv

18

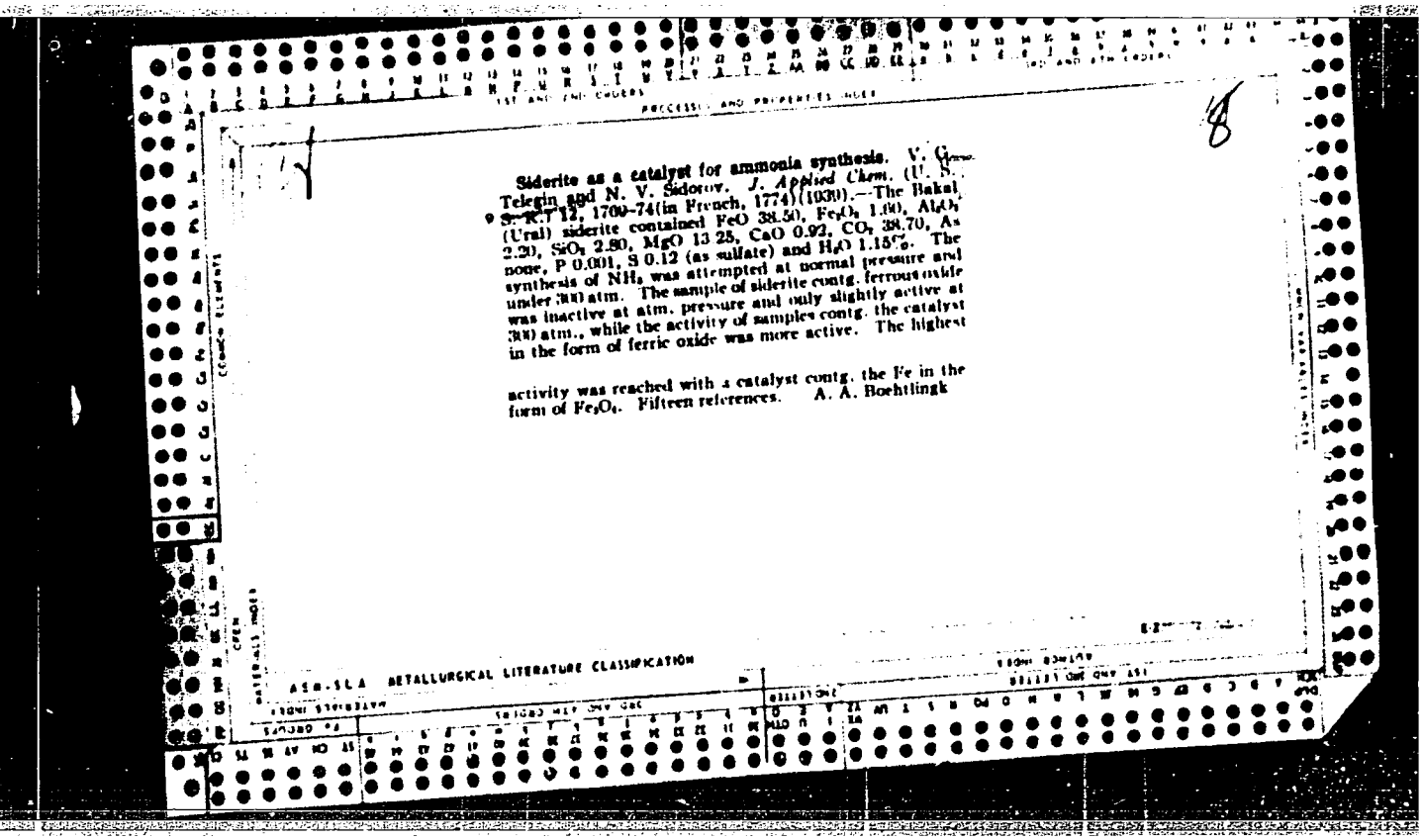
A58.5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



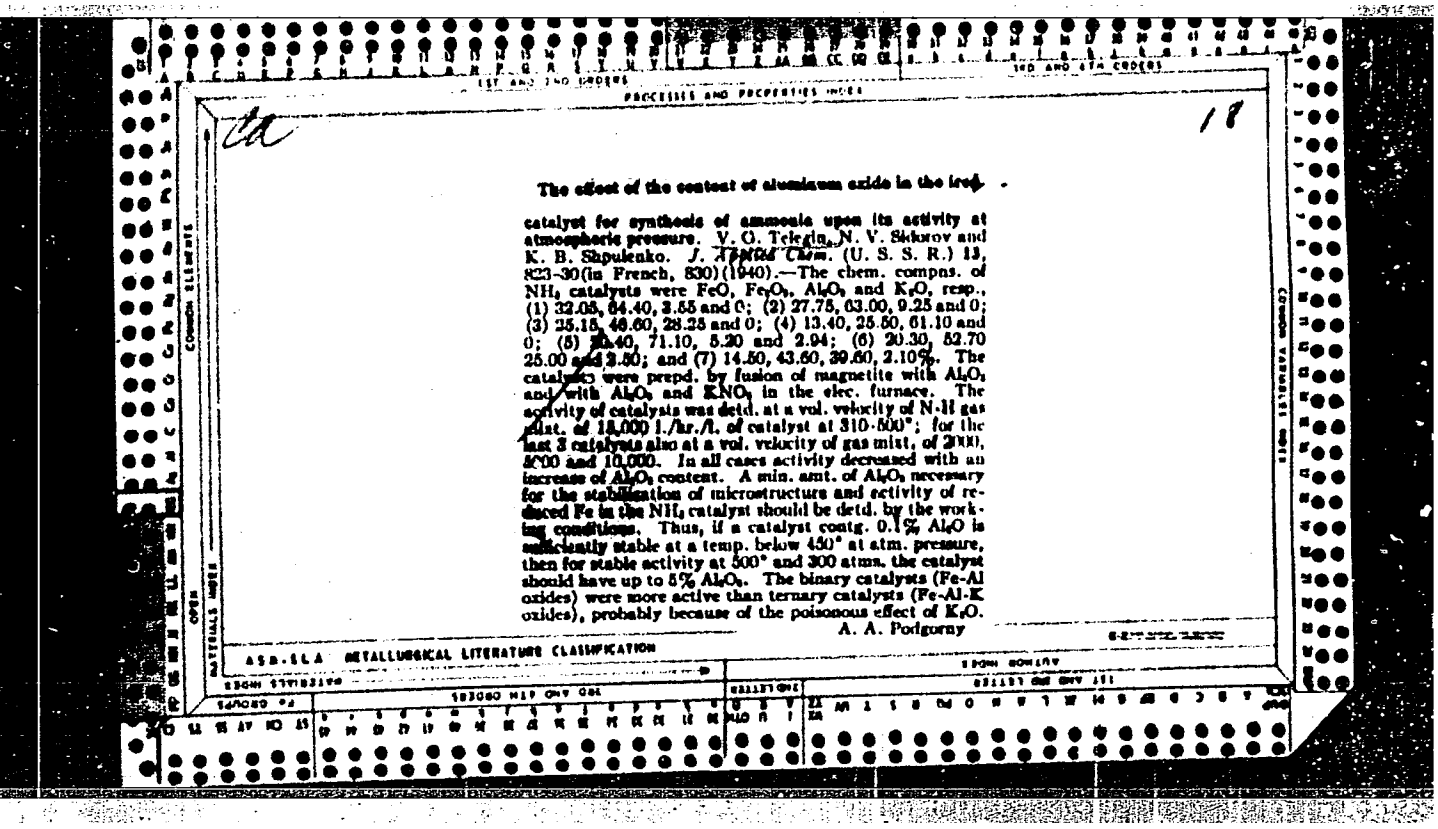
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Utilization of artificial magnetite as a raw material for the preparation of the catalyst for ammonia synthesis. V. G. Telegin and N. V. Sidorov. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 11, 1064-70 (in French, 1070) (1938).—The magnetite was prepd. from com. Fe (contg. C 0.12, Si 0.10, P 0.10 and Mn 0.05%) by oxidation with O at 1470-1500°. The magnetite obtained was mixed with Al_2O_3 and KNO_3 and the mixt. was used for the prepn. of catalyst by elec. fusion. The activity of the catalyst obtained was higher than that prepd. from the concentrates of natural magnetite; this is explained by the small amt. of SiO_2 in the artificial magnetite. The activity of catalyst prepd. from an artificial magnetite, after heating at 625° for 8 hrs. in the N_2-H_2 atm., was changed as follows: the activity corresponding to 400, 450 and 475° decreased, but that corresponding to 500 and 525° increased. Nine references. A. A. Polgorny

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Siderite as a catalyst for ammonia synthesis. V. G. Telegin and N. V. Sidorov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7 12, 1709–74 (in French, 1774) (1930).—The Bakal (Ural) siderite contained FeO 38.50, Fe_2O_3 1.00, Al_2O_3 2.20, SiO_2 2.80, MgO 13.25, CaO 0.92, CO_2 38.70, As none, P 0.001, S 0.12 (as sulfate) and H_2O 1.15%. The synthesis of NH_3 was attempted at normal pressure and under 300 atm. The sample of siderite contg. ferrous oxide was inactive at atm. pressure and only slightly active at 300 atm., while the activity of samples contg. the catalyst in the form of ferric oxide was more active. The highest activity was reached with a catalyst contg. the Fe in the form of Fe_2O_3. Fifteen references. A. A. Boehtlingk



The effect of the content of aluminum oxide in the iron catalyst for synthesis of ammonia upon its activity at atmospheric pressure. V. O. Telegin, N. V. Sidorov and K. B. Shpulenko. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 823-30 (in French, 830) (1940).—The chem. compns. of NH_3 catalysts were FeO, Fe_2O_3, Al_2O_3 and K_2O, resp., (1) 32.05, 64.40, 3.55 and 0; (2) 27.75, 63.00, 9.25 and 0; (3) 25.15, 46.60, 28.25 and 0; (4) 13.40, 25.50, 61.10 and 0; (5) 20.40, 71.10, 5.20 and 2.94; (6) 20.30, 52.70 25.00 and 2.50; and (7) 14.50, 43.60, 39.60, 2.10%. The catalysts were prepd. by fusion of magnetite with Al_2O_3 and with Al_2O_3 and KNO_3 in the elec. furnace. The activity of catalysts was detd. at a vol. velocity of N-H gas mixt. of 18,000 l./hr./l. of catalyst at 310-500°; for the last 3 catalysts also at a vol. velocity of gas mixt. of 2000, 5000 and 10,000. In all cases activity decreased with an increase of Al_2O_3 content. A min. amt. of Al_2O_3 necessary for the stabilization of microstructure and activity of reduced Fe in the NH_3 catalyst should be detd. by the working conditions. Thus, if a catalyst contg. 0.1% Al_2O is sufficiently stable at a temp. below 450° at atm. pressure, then for stable activity at 500° and 300 atms. the catalyst should have up to 5% Al_2O_3. The binary catalysts (Fe-Al oxides) were more active than ternary catalysts (Fe-Al-K oxides), probably because of the poisonous effect of K_2O.

A. A. Polgorny

TELEGIN, V.G.

"Protective Gloves of Polyvinylchloride," by V. G. Telegin and V. G. Karamysheva, Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', No 7, Oct/Nov 56, pp 434-435

This article describes method of fabricating gloves, shoes, or other articles by the dipping method. Polyvinylchloride is said to be superior to rubber in its resistance to corrosive agents such as poisonous dusts, acids, and alkalis, especially since this plastic is impervious to organic solvents such as benzene and gasoline. Somewhat detailed data on viscosity, temperature, etc. are presented in conjunction with the dipping method of fabricating the above articles around models. The gloves are also said to have electrical insulating properties.

Sum. 1305

Alkylation of propylene by ...

propylene, and at 35-40°C it is 235-240%). When the duration of contact is prolonged, the yield in alkylate rises, and the composition changes in that the amount of primary products (2,3-dimethyl pentane) is reduced, while that of secondary products (2,2,4-trimetnyl pentane) increases. Raising the molar ratio from 1.6 to 12.5 results in an increase of the alkylate yield from 166 to 244% referred to propylene, of the content of aviation alkylate in the alkylate from 85.3 to 95.2%, of the content of 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane in the alkylate from 15.9 to 29.6%, and of the octane number from 87.6 to 91.1 (motor method). Dilution of HF by water lowers its catalytic activity and favors fluorination and polymerization reactions. Accumulation of resin in the acid up to 6% has a favorable influence on the yield and properties of alkylate. Optimum conditions for applying the new procedure have been proposed on the basis of the test results. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

26195
S/081/61/000/012/021/028
B103/B202

5.3300

AUTHORS: Telegin, V. G., Kobelev, V. A., Mushenko, D. V.

TITLE: Alkylation of butylenes by means of isobutane in the presence of hydrogen fluoride

PERIODICAL: Referativnny zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 524, abstract 12M162 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t neftekhim. protsessov, 1960, vyp. 3, 193-194)

TEXT: A mixture consisting of 44% of isobutylene and 56% of n-butylenes was alkylated by means of commercial 90% isobutane in the presence of a catalyst (98.8% HF + 1.2% SO_2), at a temperature of 30°C, a pressure of 10 at overpressure, and a volume ratio HF : hydrocarbons of 1 : 1. The experiments showed that the alkylate yield increases from 177 to 193% with an increase of the molar ratio isobutane : butylene from 4 : 1 to 10.8 : 1. In this case lighter alkylates are obtained with a low final boiling point. This method warrants - as compared to the sulfuric-acid alkylation of the same starting material - a higher yield (by about 10%)

Card 1/2

26195
S/081/61/000/012/021/028
B103/B202

Alkylation of butylenes by means of ...

of aviation alkylate with an octane number higher by 1.5-2 points.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOBELEV, V.A. [deceased]; MUSHENKO, D.V.; TELEGIN, V.G.; TEREBILOVA, M.A.

Decomposition of fluorides and removal of fluorine from alkylates.
Trudy VNIINeftekyim no.3:214-218 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Alkyl fluorides) (Fluorine)